despite their repeated approaches to the Unit Trust of India;

(b) if so, how many Unit holders have not been paid such dividends for the last three years;

(c) what are the reasons for the delay;

(d) whether the Unit Trust of India would pay interest on such delayed pay ments;

(e) whether it is alsp a fact that the Unit Trust of India has not yet paid dividends for the year 1991-92 to "Gopi-nath Sarbajanik Dharmarth Pratisthan" against Units purchased by them ;

(f) if so, the reasons for this delay; and

(g) whether Government consider suitable action against Unit Trust of India tor delaying payments and using the dividends for their own purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) to (c) UTI has reported that all dividend warrants to be sent upto March 31, 1994 except in the case of the Mastershare Scheme, have been despatched to investors. In the case of Mastershare, after redemption and book closure, all dividend warrants except about 5,000 out of a total of 6,50,000 have been despatched by 25-4-1994.

The delay in the despatch of dividend warrants in the case of Mastershare was mainly on account of a large number of requests for transfer of certificates received before the book closure of the scheme in December, 1993, and the procedures involved in updating unitholders' registers. In addition, in some cases, dividend warrants have been lost in transit. Unit holders whose dividend warrants are lost in transit are issued duplicate warrants by UTI after completing necessary formalities.

(d)Unit Trust of India pays interest to unit holders in case of substantial delays in the payment of dividend.

(e) and (f) UTI has reported that it would be difficult to indicate the position in the absence of details such as name of scheme, certificate numbers, etc.

(g) UTI has been taking steps to remove delays in the payment of dividend. In cases of substantial delays, UTI has been paying interest for the delayed period. Government have been advising UTI to promptly attend to the grievances of investors.

Revenue earned from Income Tax

4414. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total revenue earned from income tax during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(b) what is the formula for distribution of above revenue among various States and Union Government;

(c) what is the actual amount distributed during the above period among States, separately;

(d) how much income tax has been collected from Haryana during the above period ;

(e) whether Government propose to effect any changes in the formula of distribution for the benefit of small States like Haryana, Punjab; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) The total revenue earned from Income tax is given below :—

(Rupees in Crores)

Income tax	(excluding Co	rporation tax)
1991-92	6731 7888	(Provisional)
1992-93	9005	
1993-94		

(b) In terms of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenue) No. 3 Order. 1990 issued on the basis of the recommendations of the 9th Finance Commission for the period 1990-95, 85% of the net proceeds of taxes of income, except in so far as these proceeds represent the portion attributable to Union Territories (1.437%), and the taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, is assigned to the States in each financial year during

1990—95 and distributed amongst them in accordance with the percentages indicated in the enclosed Statement-I

(c) The amount distributed to the States is given below. The State-wise distribution is at Statement-II

	(Rupees in Crores)
1991-92	5105.84
1992-93	6059.45
1993-94	7771.27

(d) The collection from ZAO, Rohtak which more or less conforms to Haryana State is given below :—

	(Rupees in Crores)
Income tax (excluding Corporation i ax)	
1991-92	85.28
1992-93	90.32
1993-94 (Provisional)	100.52

(e) and (f) The distribution between the Union and the States of the net proceeds of taxes which are to be or may be divided between them and allocation between the States of the respective shares of such proceeds, is under consideration of the 10th Finance Commission. The recommendations of the 10th Finance Commission are awaited in this regard.

Statement I

Statement showing the State-wise percentage share of Income tax

	Income tax
1. Andhra Pradesh	8.208
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0.073
3. Assam	2.631
4. Bihar	12.418
5. Goa	0.110
6. Gujrat	4.550
7. Haryana	1.244
8. Himachal Pradesh	0.595
9. Jararau & Kashmir	0.695
10. KTnataka	4.928
11. Kerala	3.729
12. Madhya Pradesh	8.185
13. Maharashtra	8.191
14. Manipure	0.171
15. Meghalaya	0.208
16. Mizoram	0.073
17. Naga land	0.960
18. Qrissa	4.326
19. Punjab	1.706
20. Rajasthan	4.836
21. Sikkim	0.030
22. Tamil Nadu	7.931
2?. Tripura	0.303
24. Uttar Pradesh	16.787
25. West Bengal	7.976
TOTA L	100,000

Statement II

Statement showing State'; share of Income tax during 1991-92,1992-93 *and* 1993-94

(In Crores of Rupees)

Name of the State	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1. Andhra Pradesh	419.08	497.44	637.49
2. Arunachal Pradesh	3.68	4.31	6.15
3. Assam	134.43	159.20	205.40
4. Bihar	633.84	753.07	962.49
5. Goa	5.55	6.52	9.45
6, Gujarat	232.23	275.95	352.54
7. Haryana	63.41	75.65	95.54
8. Himachal Pradesh	30.36	36.12	45.96
9. Jammu & Kashmir	35.57	41.89	54.92
10, Karnataka	251.65	298.57	383.15
11. Kerala	190.42	225.94	289.87
12. Madhya Pradesh	418.03	495.72	637.08
13. Maharashtra	418.35	496.07	637.60

Name of the State	1991 -92	1992-93	1993-94
14. Manipur	8.76	10.29	13.60
15. Meghalaya	10.61	12.64	16.00
16. Mizoram	3.68	4.38	5.88
17. Nagaland	4.90	5.83	7.41
18. Orissa	220.80	262.35	335.25
19. Punjab	87.13	103.32	132.77
20. Rajasthan	246.74	293.51	373.79
21. Sikkim.	1.51*	1.83*	2.14*
22. TamilNadu	404.72	481.19	613.73
23. Tripura	15.45	18.41	23.31
24. Uttar Pradesh	857.81	1015.59	1311.29
25 West Bengal	407.13	483.63	618.46
TOTAL . .	5105.84	6059.45	7771.27

NOTE : The share paid to Government of Sikkim was returned by the State Govt, stating that the enforcement of direct taxes to the State is pending.

कच्चे माल पर उत्पाद शुल्क में वृद्धि

4415. **श्री रामजी लाल** : : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार इस बजट में कच्चे माल पर उत्पाद शुल्क बढ़ा रही है और क्या इससे उद्योगों पर दोहरा कर-भार पड़ेगा तथा भारतीय उद्योग विफल होने लगेंगे;

(ख) क्या सरकार बजट पारित करते समय इस तरह के शुल्क को हटाने का विचार करती है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बढ़े हुए भार से उद्योगों को राहत देने के लिए कोई अन्य योजना बनायी है ; यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति): (क) केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क टैरिफ में कच्ची सामग्री के लिए कोई विशिष्ट प्रविष्टि नहीं है । इस वर्ष के बजट में रसायन, लोहा और इस्पात जैसे कुछेक माल पर उत्पाद शुल्क बढ़ाया गया है । सिन्थेटिक आर्गानिक डाई स्टफ, एल्युमिनियम आदि जैसे कुछेक माल के मामले में, उत्पाद शुल्क में कमी आई है । चूंकि कच्ची सामग्री पर अदा किया गया उत्पाद शुल्क अंतिम उत्पादों पर शुल्क की अदायगी के लिए सामान्यतया मॉडवेट क्रेडिट के रूप में उपलब्ध होता है अतः ऐसे माल पर शुल्क की दरों में परिवर्तन होने से, जिसे उद्योग द्वारा माल का आगे विनिर्माण करने के लिए कच्ची सामग्री के रूप में प्रयोग किया जाता है, तब तक भारतीय उद्योगों पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा जब तक तैयार उत्पाद को शुल्क से छूट नहीं दी जाती है ।

(ख) और (ग) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए, ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रति व्यक्ति बैंक ऋण

4416. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रति व्यक्ति बैंक ऋण कितना था और पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान प्रति व्यक्ति औसत बैंक ऋण कितना रहा है; और

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रति व्यक्ति बैंक ऋण बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किये गये हैं और सरकार अपने प्रयासों में कितनी सफल रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि पिछले तीन वर्षों के लिए जनसंख्या अनन्तिम आंकड़ों के आधार पर उत्तर प्रदेश में सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों द्वारा दिए गए प्रति व्यक्ति ऋण से संबंधित आंकड़े नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

अवधि	प्रति व्यक्ति ऋण (रुपए)
मार्च 1991	668
मार्च 1992	706
मार्च 1993	756